

THE GAZETTE.

—Published Every Thursday—

C. W. WARD, Editor and Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, postpaid, \$1.00

Entered at the Shiner, Tex., Postoffice as second-class matter.

DUE TO A COPYIST'S BLUNDER.

The Result of the War of Independence Influenced by Carelessness.

A clerk in the state department narrowly escaped dismissal in consequence of his negligence in making a blurred and inaccurate copy of an important diplomatic paper. His superior, when it was laid upon the desk for signature, was very angry, says the Youth's Companion.

"The government does not pay you," he exclaimed, "for doing slovenly work. You must make a clean copy, without erasures or interlineation. Even a blank sheet could do better work" was the parting shot as the humiliated clerk disappeared at the door, red in the face and trembling for the retention of his position.

The official was undoubtedly right. There was no excuse for carelessness, inattentive copying and blotchwork in a state paper. If he had been familiar with the diplomatic history of the war of independence he might have enforced the moral with due effect.

The crisis of the military struggle between Great Britain and the revolting colonies was reached when General Burgoyne's campaign was planned in London.

The object was to strike a tremendous blow at the center of confederacy. The British forces were to take possession of the Mohawk and Hudson valleys by a concentric march from Lake Champlain, Oswego, and New York on converging lines toward Albany.

The ascent of the Hudson by Sir William Howe's army was essential to the success of a scheme by which New England was to be cut off, as by a wedge, from the Southern colonies.

Orders were sent out from London for the advance of Burgoyne's and St. Leger's forces from Canada. At first Sir William Howe was merely informed of the plan and was armed with discretionary powers, but finally a dispatch was drafted positively ordering him to co-operate in the movement from New York.

A clerk made a hasty and very careless copy of the dispatch, which the minister, Lord George Germaine, found difficult in reading. Like the state department official above referred to, he angrily reprimanded the culprit, and ordered a fresh copy to be made without flaw or erasure. Being pressed for time and anxious for a holiday, Lord George posted off for his country seat without waiting for the fresh copy.

The military order was laboriously copied in the clerk's best hand, but when it was finished the minister was not there to sign it. It was pigeonholed and overlooked when he returned and was not sent to America until long afterwards.

Sir William Howe, being left with full discretion, allowed himself to be drawn into military operations against Washington's army near Philadelphia. Burgoyne's army was entrapped, cut off from retreat, and forced to surrender at Saratoga. The fortunes of the revolutionary war turned upon the carelessness of an English copyist.

The minister was more culpable than the clerk. Evidently he thought, for he suppressed the facts. The secret history of the dispatch has only recently been revealed and Sir William Howe's lack of co-operation been explained, but the first blunder was the copyist's, and very costly it proved.

Sugar Tongue.

The use of tongs for taking up heated metals or small lumps of anything was known to the Anglo-Saxons (tongs), so were, probably in vogue as soon as the use of "lump" sugar became common. Tongs were introduced into England by Thomas Corrat in 1608, having seen them in Italy, first known there at the end of the fifteenth century; and silver forks were introduced about the year 1814; but two-pronged steel ones were manufactured at Sheffield soon after Corrat employed one himself. In the time of Queen Elizabeth, Kynes Morryson describes the use of a fork, as he observed it at Venice, in his Itinerary.

Reduce the Denominator.

A destitute author is said to have gone to Dumas père once, says Life's Calendar, and threatened to suffocate himself and his three children unless Dumas could let him have three hundred francs at once. Dumas rummaged his coffers thoroughly, but could only find two hundred francs. "But I must have three, or I and the little boys are lost." "Suppose you suffocate yourself and one of your children," said Dumas.

GOLD IS STILL GOING.

LESS THAN \$80,000,000 IN THE TREASURY.

And Gold Goes Abroad Like Shelled Peas Through a Hole in a Sack—Private Bills Passed by the House—The State Bank Tax.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The present depleted condition of the treasury and the discouraging outlook of the future are a source of considerable anxiety to officials of the treasury department. Already the gold reserve, which had been brought up by the last bond issue to \$100,350,842, has been reduced by exportations since March 10 to less than \$80,000,000, with no indications that the foreign demand will cease until it has reached a much lower point. With the exception of the gold reserve, and counting every available dollar in the vaults of the treasury, the government to-day has less than \$80,000,000 with which to meet its obligations. Nor does the future show any signs of encouragement. On the contrary, the probable deficit of \$6,000,000 for the month of May is likely to be increased by \$15,000,000 during the two succeeding months. The closest calculation that can now be made shows that the deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30 will be approximately \$71,500,000. Closest estimates place the receipts for May at \$22,500,000 and the disbursements \$28,500,000.

They Talk and Talk.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—At the conclusion of the morning hour in the house yesterday the house went into committee of the whole for the consideration of private bills. Mr. Springer gave notice that the first thing to-day he would call up the Brawley bill for repeal of the state bank tax. The entire afternoon was consumed in the discussion of an omnibus resolution from the committee on war claims, grouping together thirty-seven claims for cotton, etc., aggregating \$1,040,000. Half the time was taken up in a discussion on a point of order against the grouping of so many bills in one resolution. The only business transacted during the day was the passage of a bill for the relief of Thomas B. Reed.

State Bank Tax Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—This week in the house will be much broken up by special orders and adjournments over decoration day. The state bank bill will have the right of way, but it can get but three days in the week at best. To-day is District of Columbia day and the state bank men have consented not to infringe. The bank bill will be taken up again to-morrow, when Representative Johnson will make the opening Republican speech in opposition to state banks and Representative Cox will open for unconditional repeal of the state bank tax.

Passing Private Bills.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Among the private bills agreed to in the house Saturday was one introduced by Mr. Gentry of California granting certain rights over Lime Point military reservation in California for the purpose of constructing a highway; also a bill granting to the village of Dearborn, Mich., certain lands known as the Missouri river power company to construct a dam across the Missouri river in Montana. The state bank tax repeal bill then came up and Mr. Springer of Illinois and others addressed the house. No action.

Hill's Amendment.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Senator Hill has notified Senator Dubois that he intends to put lead ore on the free list and that he will attack the position of the senate finance committee in levying a duty of 1 cent per pound on that article. Senator Hill says that in the last congress the house, overwhelmingly democratic, passed a bill for free lead ore, and yet the senate committee disregards this and places a duty upon the ore. Some members of the finance committee say they know that the intention of the New York senator is to place them in a position of embarrassment.

Tracey on Silver.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Representative Tracey (Dem.) of New York, who has been most active in defeating Representative Bland's silver moves, says all chance of a free coinage measure at a ratio of 16 to 1 is at an end in the present congress.

Sugar Schedule.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The main interest in the proceedings in the senate's work centers in the prospective contest over the sugar schedule.

Several New Bills.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Representative Whiting of Michigan yesterday introduced a bill to secure an equitable apportionment of federal offices among the states and territories. Representative Enloe of Tennessee

introduced a bill to repeal the civil service act. The action of the house in refusing to appropriate money from the treasury for the salaries of the three civil service commissioners by no means deprives Messrs. Proctor, Lyman and Roosevelt of their positions even if it is followed by the senate. In the act creating the commission it is stipulated that there shall be three commissioners at certain fixed salaries, and this act still remains in force. It was the intention of the house to make it ineffective, but the mere failure to appropriate money does not accomplish that end. There will still be three civil service commissioners if both house and senate refuse to appropriate for them, and the commissioners could continue to perform their duties and appeal to the court of claims for the remuneration fixed by the act. Representative Sayers of Texas, chairman of the appropriation committee, says that this course is open to the commissioners; should congress fail to provide money for the expenses of the commission; that the officers could enjoy a sinecure and still call upon the treasury for their salaries; it being no fault of theirs that they were not able to carry on the work of the commission. The ineffectiveness of their blow is realized by the opponents of the commission, and it was for this reason that Representative Enloe introduced his bill to abolish the commission by repealing the act establishing it.

Work of the House.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—After clearing the table of some routine business at 12:30 o'clock the house went into committee of the whole to consider the legislative appropriation bill, and Mr. Richardson was called to the chair. The Republicans were unsuccessful in their efforts to amend the pension paragraph so as to strike out the \$200,000 appropriation for special investigation of alleged frauds. Mr. Alderson (Dem.) of West Virginia, tried to have struck out the provision for contingent expenses of the civil service commission, but was voted down. Mr. Stone (Dem.) of Virginia, offered an amendment striking out the provision for assistant attorneys to defend the government against war claims and it was defeated. At 3:57 the committee of the whole completed the consideration of the bill and it was reported to the house. Separate votes were demanded by Mr. Hayes (Dem.) of Ohio declaring the law repealed authorizing the docking of members' salaries for absence and on the amendments striking out the appropriations for the civil service. The Hayes anti-docking amendment was defeated—yeas 194, nays 127. The amendment of Mr. Enloe (Dem.) of Tennessee striking out the appropriation for the civil service commission was lost—80 yeas to 158 nays—amid Republican applause. The legislative bill was then passed.

Getting Impatient.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Democratic managers of the tariff bill were conferring among themselves yesterday with a view of finding means of hastening the final disposition of the bill, and at one time during the day decided to ask the Republicans to-day to agree to the date when the vote should be taken, but after conference with the leaders on the Republican side of the chamber, they decided to postpone the request for the present. They had expected to ask that the date for the vote to be fixed on the 5th or 9th of June, and thought they would be able to secure an agreement for about the 15th of June. The conference with the Republicans convinced them that, if the request should be made now, it would be antagonized and probably would result in loss of time and in no appreciable accomplishment, whereas, if it should be made later, it might be acceded to.

Wanted to Table the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Yesterday Senator Teller (Rep.) made a motion to lay the tariff bill and all amendments on the table. The motion was lost by the following vote: Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Cameron, Chandler, Davis, Dolph, Dubois, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hear, Lodge, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell, Ores, Morrill, Patton, Pettigrew, Platt, Power, Quay, Sherman, Shoup, Squire, Teller. Total vote, 28. Nays—Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Butler, Caffery, Camden, Cockrell, Coke, Daniel, Faulkner, George, Gibson, Gordon, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Hill, Hunton, Irby, Jarvis, Jones (Ark.), Kyle, Lindsay, Martin, Mills, Morgan, Murphy, Palmer, Pasco, Pepper, Pugh, Ransom, Smith, Vorhees, Walsh, White—Total, 38.

Kyle on Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—At the opening of the senate yesterday, Mr. Kyle urged the passage of his resolution, declaring that it was not the purpose of the United States to use force to restore Lillooialina as queen of the Hawaiian islands, and that any foreign interference with these islands would be regarded as an act of hostility to the United States. No action.

-CITY MEAT MARKET.-

Messrs. Rudolph Welhausen and L. B. Richter have purchased the meat market of O. H. Fiske and will supply the people of Shiner with the best the country affords. They intend to satisfy everybody.

SHINER, TEXAS.

FRENCH O. SMITH,

Agent for all Newspapers, Magazines, Etc. State papers a specialty. Office at the Postoffice.

Hand in Your Money and Save Postage and Exchange.

F. J. HELWEG,

(Successor to ED BOEHM.)

A FULL STOCK OF FINE WINES,

LIQUORS, BEER, CIGARS.

A Pool Hall run in connection with the Saloon. Most Popular Saloon in Moulton.

Moulton, Texas.

SAN ANTONIO & ARANSAS PASS R'Y.

—The Quickest and Best Line to all Points—

NORTH AND EAST.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

WEST BOUND.		EAST BOUND.	
ARRIVAL.	P. M.	ARRIVAL.	P. M.
Lockhart, Mixed No. 23.	12:55	Waco, Express No. 22.	2:56
San Antonio, Express No. 21.	1:24	Lockhart, Mixed No. 24.	3:22

For further information call on E. J. MARTIN, general passenger and ticket agent, San Antonio; or S. J. YOUNGS, ticket agent, Shiner.

MARBLE WORKS

OF VICTORIA.

G. STOLTZ, - PROPRIETOR.
W. J. CARNES, - AGENT.

SHINER, - TEXAS.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Give Him Your Orders and You Will be Pleased.

Pianos & Organs.

I handle the Wholesale and Stock & Co. celebrated Pianos; Estey, Camp & Co. and Storey & Clark Organs.

—Send All Orders to—

W. J. CARNES,

Shiner, - Texas.

CITY

Barber Shop.

Call on the City Barber shop for a Neat Shave, Shampoo or Sea Foam. Hair cutting in all styles. Pompadour a specialty.

TWO COMFORTABLE CHAIRS and TWO GOOD WORKMEN.

A. G. KOEPKE, Prop.,

SHINER, - TEXAS.

Read

The

Gazette.

PAULUS & ELLIS, Attorneys-at-Law.

Office in National Bank Building, HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS.

GAM F. NAVE, M. D.,

General Practitioner,

Shiner, - Texas.

Office between E. F. Rummann's and the drug store. Calls promptly attended. Residence opposite Methodist church.

M. L. EIDSON, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office next door to Graves' drug store. Office hours at all times during the day. Calls promptly answered day and night.

SHINER, - TEXAS.

F. T. MITCHELL, M. D.,

OFFICE HOURS:

All times during the day. Office next door to Wangmann's store.

Calls Promptly Attended to.

SHINER, - TEXAS.

J. A. MARIK, Merchant Tailor.

Cheapest Place for Your Clothing.

Shiner, - Texas.